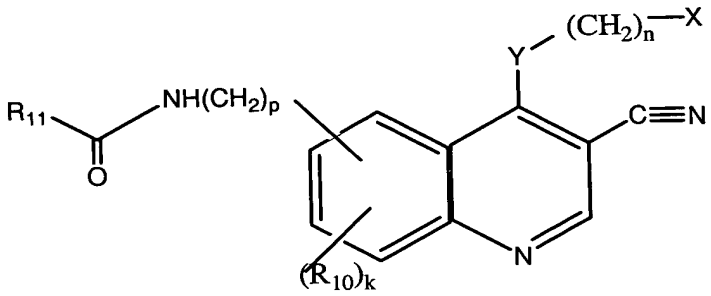
What is claimed is:

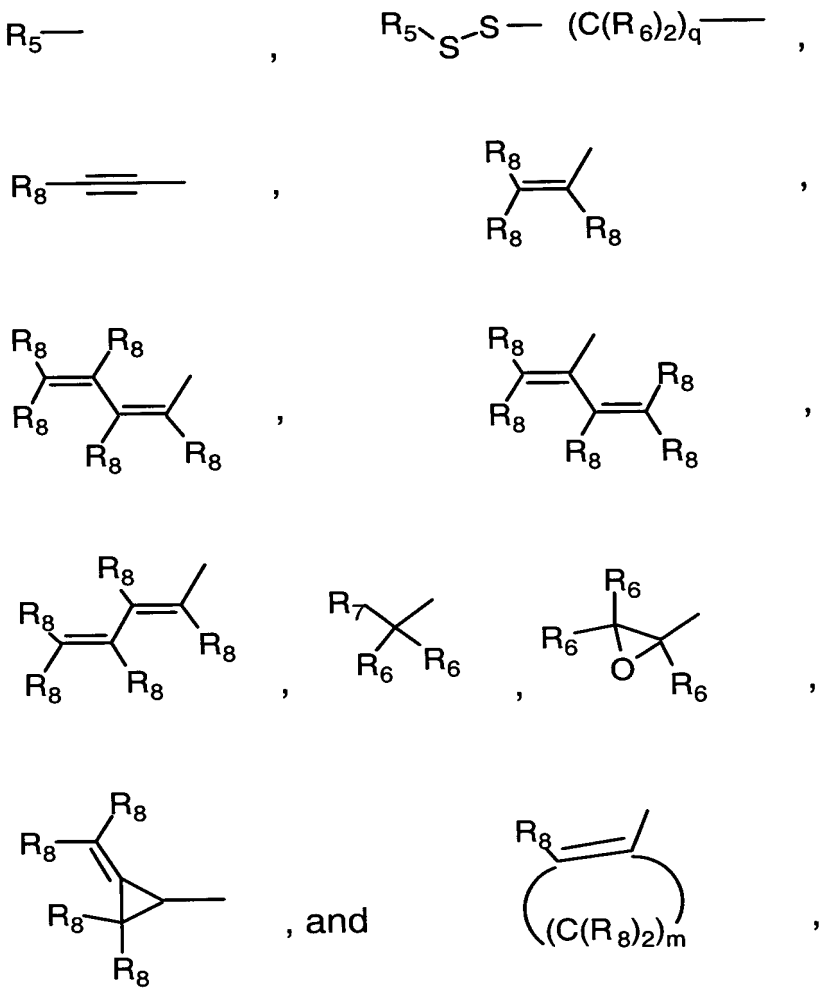
1. A stabilized pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of the formula I:



wherein:

X is selected from the group consisting of cycloalkyl or phenyl optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-6 carbon atoms, alkynyl of 2-6 carbon atoms, halomethyl, alkoxymethyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkanoyloxymethyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkylthio of 1-6 carbon atoms, trifluoromethyl, cyano, nitro, carboxy, carboalkoxy of 2-7 carbon atoms, carboalkyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, phenoxy, phenyl, thiophenoxy, benzoyl, benzyl, dialkylamino of 2 to 12 carbon atoms, phenylamino, benzylamino, alkanoylamino of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenoylamino of 3-8 carbon atoms, alkynoylamino of 3-8 carbon atoms, and benzoylamino. The moieties $(R_{10})_k$ represent 1 to 3 substituents on the aromatic ring that can be the same or different and are selected independently from the group hydrogen, halogen, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-6 carbon atoms, alkynyl of 2-6 carbon atoms, alkenyloxy of 2-6 carbon atoms, alkynyloxy of 2-6 carbon atoms, halomethyl, alkoxymethyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkylthio of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkylsulphinyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkylsulphonyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, trifluoromethyl, cyano, nitro, carboxy, carboalkyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, phenoxy, phenyl, thiophenoxy, benzyl, alkoxyamino of 1-4 carbon atoms, dialkylamino of 2 to 12 carbon atom, N,N-dialkylaminoalkyl of 3-14 carbon atoms, phenylamino,

benzylamino, N-alkylcarbamoyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, N,N-dialkylcarbamoyl of 2-12 carbon atoms. R_{11} is a radical and is selected from the group:



n is 0-1;

Y is -NH-, -O-, -S-, or -NR- ;

R is alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;

R_5 is alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms, phenyl, or phenyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, trifluoromethyl, amino, nitro, cyano, or alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms groups;

R_6 is hydrogen, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, or alkenyl of 2-6 carbon atoms;

R_7 is chloro or bromo;

R_8 is hydrogen, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, aminoalkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, N-alkylaminoalkyl of 2-9 carbon atoms, N,N-dialkylaminoalkyl of 3-12 carbon atoms, N-cycloalkylaminoalkyl of 4-12 carbon atoms, N-cycloalkyl-N-alkylaminoalkyl of 5-18 carbon atoms, N,N-dicycloalkylaminoalkyl of 7-18 carbon atoms, morpholino-N-alkyl wherein the alkyl group is 1-6 carbon atoms, piperidino-N-alkyl wherein the alkyl group is 1-6 carbon atoms, N-alkyl-piperidino-N-alkyl wherein either alkyl group is 1-6 carbon atoms, azacycloalkyl-N-alkyl of 3-11 carbon atoms, hydroxyalkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkoxyalkyl of 2-8 carbon atoms, carboxy, carboalkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, phenyl, carboalkyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, chloro, fluoro, or bromo;

k= 1-3, q = 1-3, m =1-3, and p = 0-3; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

said pharmaceutical composition containing at least one basic excipient in a concentration sufficient to bring the pH of the composition to at least 8, and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

2. The stabilized pharmaceutical composition of claim 1 wherein the basic excipient comprises sodium bicarbonate, ammonium carbonate, glycine, arginine, tromethamine, calcium carbonate, or sodium carbonate alone or in combination.

3. The stabilized pharmaceutical composition of claim 1 wherein the basic excipient comprises arginine, tromethamine, calcium carbonate or sodium carbonate alone or in combination.

4. The stabilized pharmaceutical composition of claim 1 wherein the pH of the composition is from about 8 to about 13.5.

5. The stabilized pharmaceutical composition of claim 1 wherein the pH of the composition is from about 8 to about 10.

6. The stabilized pharmaceutical composition of claim 1 wherein the pH of the composition is about 8.

7. The stabilized pharmaceutical composition of claim 1 wherein the basic excipient or combination of basic excipients comprises about 0.1% to about 50% by weight of the pharmaceutical composition.

8. The stabilized pharmaceutical composition of claim 1 wherein the basic excipient or combination of basic excipients comprises about 0.25% to about 10% by weight of the pharmaceutical composition.

9. The stabilized pharmaceutical composition of claim 1 wherein the basic excipient or combination of basic excipients comprises from about 0.5% to about 5% by weight of the pharmaceutical composition.

10. The stabilized pharmaceutical composition of claim 1 in the form of a solid dosage, a semi-solid, or suspension.

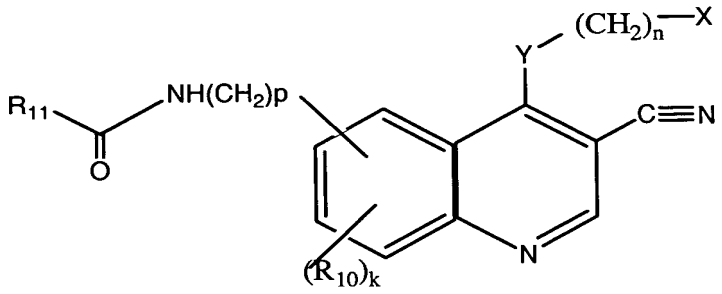
11. The stabilized pharmaceutical composition of claim 10 wherein the solid dosage form consists of a powder, a sphere, a capsule, or a tablet.

12. The stabilized pharmaceutical composition of claim 10 wherein the solid dosage, semi-solid, or suspension form comprises an immediate release form.

13. The stabilized pharmaceutical composition of claim 10 wherein the solid dosage, semi-solid, or suspension form comprises a sustained release form.

14. The stabilized pharmaceutical composition of claim 10 wherein the solid dosage form is enteric coated.

15. The stabilized pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of the formula:



wherein:

X is a phenyl optioanlly substituted with a halogen;

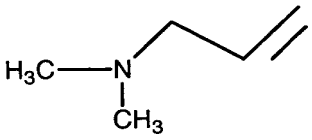
n is 0-1;

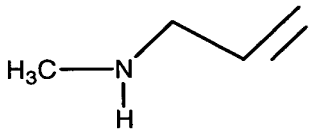
Y is NH;

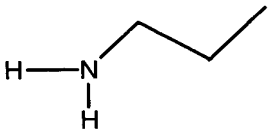
$(R_{10})_k$ is hydrogen, methoxy, ethoxy;

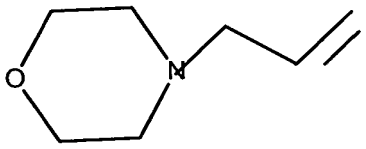
k = 1-3, and p = 0-3;

R_{11} is









said pharmaceutical composition containing at least one basic excipient in a concentration sufficient to bring the pH of the composition to at least 8, and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

16. The stabilized pharmaceutical composition of claim 1 wherein the compound comprises:

N-[4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-3-cyano-6-quinolinyl]-2-propenamide;

4-dimethylamino-but-2-enoic acid [4-(3-bromo-phenylamino)-3-cyano-quinolin-6-yl]amide;

4-methylamino-but-2-enoic acid [4-(3-bromo-phenylamino)-3-cyano-quinolin-6-yl]amide;

4-dimethylamino-but-2-enoic acid [4-(3-bromo-phenyl-amino)-3-cyano-7-ethoxy-quinolin-6-yl]amide;

4-morpholino-4-yl-but-2-enoic acid [4-(3-bromo-phenyl-amino)-3-cyano-7-ethoxy-quinolin-6-yl]amide;

4-morpholino-4-yl-but-2-enoic acid [4-(3-bromo-phenyl-amino)-3-cyano-8-methoxy-quinolin-6-yl]amide;

4-dimethylamino-but-2-enoic acid [4-(3-bromo-phenyl-amino)-3-cyano-7-methoxy-quinolin-6-yl]amide;

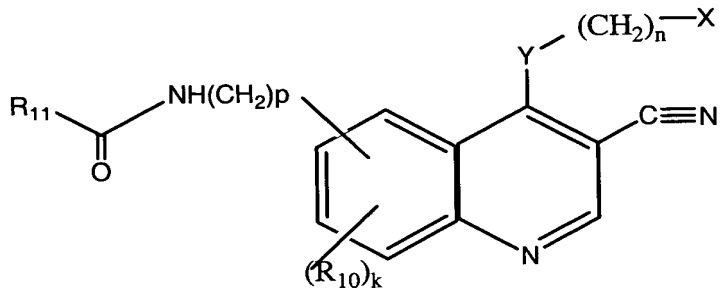
4-dimethylamino-but-2-enoic acid [4-(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl-amino)-3-cyano-7-ethoxy-quinolin-6-yl]amide;

4-dimethylamino-but-2-enoic acid [4-(3-bromo-phenyl-amino)-3-cyano-7-methoxy-quinolin-6-yl]amide; or

4-morpholino-4-yl-but-2-enoic acid [4-(3-bromo-phenyl-amino)-3-cyano-7-methoxy-quinolin-6-yl]amide.

17. The stabilized pharmaceutical composition of claim 1 wherein the compound comprises 4-dimethylamino-but-2-enoic acid [4-(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenylamino)-3-cyano-7-ethoxy-quinolin-6-yl]-amide.

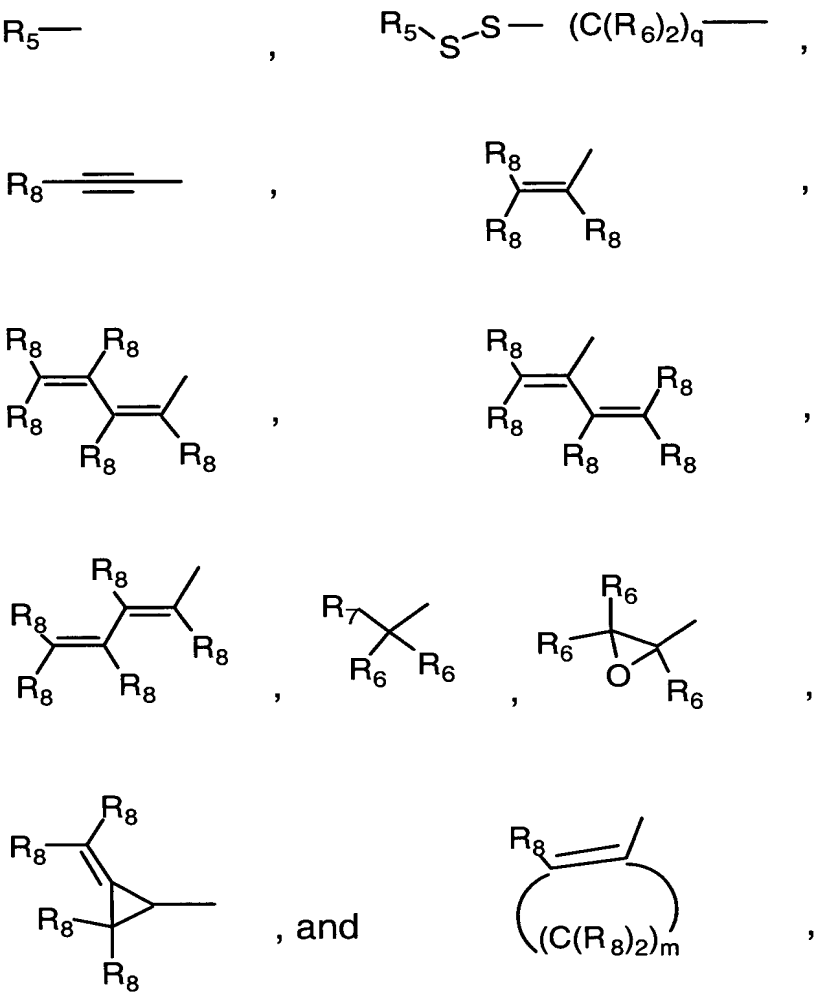
18. A method of stabilizing a compound of the formula :



wherein:

X is selected from the group consisting of cycloalkyl or phenyl optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogeno, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-6 carbon atoms, alkynyl of 2-6 carbon atoms, halomethyl, alkoxymethyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkanoyloxymethyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkylthio of 1-6 carbon atoms, trifluoromethyl, cyano, nitro, carboxy, carboalkoxy of 2-7 carbon atoms, carboalkyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, phenoxy, phenyl, thiophenoxy, benzoyl, benzyl, dialkylamino of 2 to 12 carbon atoms, phenylamino, benzylamino, alkanoylamino of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenoylamino of 3-8 carbon atoms, alkynoylamino of 3-8 carbon atoms, and benzoylamino. Each R9 is independently hydrogen, phenyl, or alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms. The moieties $(R_{10})_k$ represent 1 to 3 substituents on the aromatic ring that can be the same or different and are selected independently from the group hydrogen, halogeno, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-6 carbon atoms, alkynyl of 2-6 carbon atoms, alkenyloxy of 2-6 carbon atoms, alkynyloxy of 2-6 carbon atoms, halomethyl, alkoxymethyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkylthio of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkylsulphinyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkylsulphonyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, trifluoromethyl, cyano, nitro, carboxy, carboalkyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, phenoxy, phenyl, thiophenoxy, benzyl, alkoxyamino of 1-4 carbon atoms,

dialkylamino of 2 to 12 carbon atom, N,N-dialkylaminoalkyl of 3-14 carbon atoms, phenylamino, benzylamino, N-alkylcarbamoyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, N,N-dialkylcarbamoyl of 2-12 carbon atoms. R_{11} is a radical and is selected from the group:



n is 0-1;

Y is -NH-, -O-, -S-, or -NR- ;

R is alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;

R_5 is alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms, phenyl, or phenyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, trifluoromethyl, amino, nitro, cyano, or alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms groups;

R_6 is hydrogen, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, or alkenyl of 2-6 carbon atoms;

R_7 is chloro or bromo;

R_8 is hydrogen, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, aminoalkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, N-alkylaminoalkyl of 2-9 carbon atoms, N,N-dialkylaminoalkyl of 3-12 carbon atoms, N-cycloalkylaminoalkyl of 4-12 carbon atoms, N-cycloalkyl-N-alkylaminoalkyl of 5-18 carbon atoms, N,N-dicycloalkylaminoalkyl of 7-18 carbon atoms, morpholino-N-alkyl wherein the alkyl group is 1-6 carbon atoms, piperidino-N-alkyl wherein the alkyl group is 1-6 carbon atoms, N-alkyl-piperidino-N-alkyl wherein either alkyl group is 1-6 carbon atoms, azacycloalkyl-N-alkyl of 3-11 carbon atoms, hydroxyalkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkoxyalkyl of 2-8 carbon atoms, carboxy, carboalkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, phenyl, carboalkyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, chloro, fluoro, or bromo;

k = 1-3, q = 1-3, m =1-3, and p = 0-3; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

which comprises dry blending, dry granulating or wet granulating said compound with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients and one or more basic excipients to form a pharmaceutical composition, said basic excipient(s) being in an amount sufficient to bring the pH of the composition to at least 8.

19. The method of claim 18 wherein the basic excipient comprises sodium bicarbonate, ammonium carbonate, glycine, arginine, tromethamine, calcium carbonate or sodium carbonate alone or in combination.

20. The method of claim 18 wherein the basic excipient comprises arginine, tromethamine, calcium carbonate or sodium carbonate alone or in combination.

21. The method of claim 18 wherein the pH of the composition is from about 8 to about 13.5.

22. The method of claim 18 wherein the pH of the composition is from about 8 to about 10.

23. The method of claim 18 wherein the pH of the composition is about 8.

24. The method of claim 18 wherein the basic excipient(s) and the combination comprises about 0.1% to about 50% by weight of the pharmaceutical composition.

25. The method of claim 18 wherein the basic excipient(s) comprises about 0.25% to about 10% by weight of the pharmaceutical composition.

26. The method of claim 18 wherein the basic excipient(s) comprises about 0.5% to about 5% by weight of the pharmaceutical composition.

27. The method of claim 18 wherein the pharmaceutical composition is in the form of a solid dosage, a semi-solid, or a suspension.

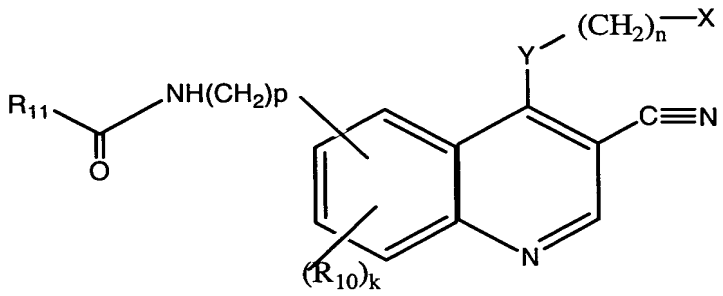
28. The method of claim 27 wherein the solid dosage form consists of a powder, a sphere, a capsule, or a tablet.

29. The method of claim 27 wherein the solid dosage, semi-solid, or suspension form comprises an immediate release form.

30. The method of claim 27, wherein the solid dosage, semi-solid, or suspension form comprises a sustained release form.

31. The method of claim 27 wherein the solid dosage form can be enteric coated.

32. The method of claim 18 comprising a compound of the formula:



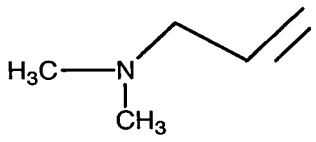
wherein:

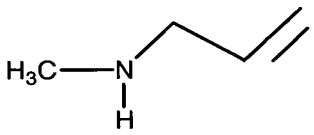
X is a phenyl optionally substituted with a halogen;

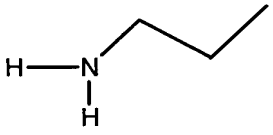
n is 0-1; Y is NH;

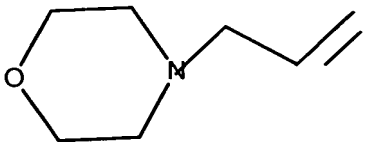
$(R_{10})_k$ is hydrogen, methoxy, ethoxy; k = 1-3, and p = 0-3;

R_{11} is









said pharmaceutical composition containing at least one basic excipient in a concentration sufficient to bring the pH of the composition to at least 8, and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

33. The stabilized pharmaceutical composition of claim 18 wherein the compound comprises:

N-[4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-3-cyano-6-quinolinyl]-2-propenamide;

4-dimethylamino-but-2-enoic acid [4-(3-bromo-phenylamino)-3-cyano-quinolin-6-yl]amide;

4-methylamino-but-2-enoic acid [4-(3-bromo-phenylamino)-3-cyano-quinolin-6-yl]amide;

4-dimethylamino-but-2-enoic acid [4-(3-bromo-phenyl-amino)-3-cyano-7-ethoxy-quinolin-6-yl]amide;

4-morpholino-4-yl-but-2-enoic acid [4-(3-bromo-phenyl-amino)-3-cyano-7-ethoxy-quinolin-6-yl]amide;

4-morpholino-4-yl-but-2-enoic acid [4-(3-bromo-phenyl-amino)-3-cyano-8-methoxy-quinolin-6-yl]amide;

4-dimethylamino-but-2-enoic acid [4-(3-bromo-phenyl-amino)-3-cyano-7-methoxy-quinolin-6-yl]amide;

4-dimethylamino-but-2-enoic acid [4-(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl-amino)-3-cyano-7-ethoxy-quinolin-6-yl]amide;

4-dimethylamino-but-2-enoic acid [4-(3-bromo-phenyl-amino)-3-cyano-7-methoxy-quinolin-6-yl]amide; or

4-morpholino-4-yl-but-2-enoic acid [4-(3-bromo-phenyl-amino)-3-cyano-7-methoxy-quinolin-6-yl]amide.

34. The method of claim 18 wherein the compound comprises 4-dimethylamino-but-2-enoic acid [4-(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenylamino)-3-cyano-7-ethoxy-quinolin-6-yl]-amide.